

SEWING MACHINES!
WILCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINES,
ATTACHMENTS, OIL, AND NEEDLES,
MACHINES RENTED,
EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED.

Other Kinds of Machines
furnished if Desired.
A COMPETENT INSTRUCTRESS
ALWAYS IN THE OFFICE.

CASHIN'S BUILDING,
Garden St., Rondout.

"It is all wind that blows nowhere,"
Mrs. Partington says, and the present
social scene will be greatly reduced or perma-
nently kept down, with production out of gen-
eral clothing of mills and factories, but pre-
sented by the market, giving our cus-
tomers the benefit of any depression in val-
ues of goods and without any cry of

"PANIC" & "SLAUGHTER"

We will not be Undersold.
It is not likely that prices of standard and desir-
able goods will be greatly reduced or perma-
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SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

SPRAGUE PRINTS

HEAVY WOOLENS

BLANKETS LOWER,
FLANNELS REDUCED,
KNIT GOODS CHEAPER

Brown Muslins &c.

DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS AT
POPULAR PRICES.

CARPET STOCK

OIL CLOTHS

Feathers in Full Stock,

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

Frank Leslie's

PATTERNS.

And hope to make this department a great
convenience and satisfaction to
our friends.

FAIR REPRESENTATIONS.

Your Trade is Solicited.

JOHN R. STEBBINS & CO.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic.

CURING

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN
MEDICINE.

USE

The Daily Freeman.

VOL. 8.-NO. 28. CITY OF KINGSTON, (RONDOUT) WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1873. WHOLE NO. 647.

A N D R E W D U N N !

NEWKIRK BUILDING, DIVISION STREET, RONDOUT.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE JEWELRY STORE ON THE HUDSON.
STOCKED WITH THE MOST COMPLETE VARIETY OF
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES AND CHAINS,
RINGS, SETS OF JEWELRY, STUDS, TABLE WARE AND HIR-WORK OF THE FINEST QUALITY &c., &c.
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
AND IN FACT EVERY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. Call and examine the Goods and learn the Great Reduction in Prices. THIS MEANS BUSINESS.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE BY SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

AN ULSTER COUNTY APPLE RAISER.

History of the Great Pell Orchard.
A correspondent of the Troy Times in his
weekly letter from New York gives the follow-
ing history of Mr. Pell, the great apple raiser
of Ulster County:

ALL ABOUT APPLS.
The French call the potato the apple of the
earth, and hence one may very properly as-
sociate these two subjects. The potato crop
very abundant while the apple harvest, and
hence there is more fruit in the latter than in
the former. A friend recently purchased a
barrel of nice looking apples of a Washington
market dealer, and found them to be of the
kind that the dealer was chiefly rotten. The
barrel had been placed at both ends, which
was a neat trick, though it will not wear and
cannot be repeated on the same purchaser.
If you should be walking with me on almost
any pleasant day in the Fifth Avenue near
Madison Square, I might point out the most
successful pomologist (or apple grower) in the
successful pomologist (or apple grower) in the
successful pomologist (or apple grower) in the

ROBERT L. PELL.
The gentleman to whom reference is now
made is the lineal descendant of Lord Pell, a
peer of the realm, who obtained a patent for
vast tract of land in Ulster County, near the
old town of Esopus, N. Y. He occupies the
ancestral farm, which contains twelve hun-
dred acres, all of which he cultivates by his
own personal attention. During the spring,
summer and autumn he resides upon the
place, but when winter approaches he re-
moves to his Fifth Avenue palace, and thus
becomes a resident of this great city. Mr.
Pell, in his younger days, traveled much, and
the tour of Europe with post horses, and thus
saw those details of life which the railroad now
passes by. He also visited Greece and the
Troad, which, although the history of Troy
was then mythic, still a place of intense
interest. I may mention, en passant, that
while conversing with Mr. Pell on this sub-
ject I referred to a very interesting fact, viz:
that Mr. Charles Francis told me that the
Trojan treasures were found at the same time,
and in the same place, as the ruins of the
city. Mr. Pell, in speaking of these won-
derful discoveries, made the remark that
wood had been found at the same time, and
in the same place, as the ruins of the city.
On returning home Mr. Pell devoted himself to the
superintendence of his immense estate, for which
he was adapted by a natural gift. He has been
born poor, but he has not been poor for long.
He has enabled him to succeed so remarkably on a
grand scale.

PATERNAL FORESIGHT.
Mr. Pell's father, who was noted for his
good judgment in agricultural matters, stop-
ping many years ago in the little village of
Newtown (Long Island) observed two pippin
trees of English origin whose fruit was much
superior to the local ones. One produced an apple
with yellow and red and the other one of a
green hue, the difference in color being solely
caused by the difference in soil. He was so
much pleased with the fruit that he deter-
mined to create an extensive orchard of a
similar kind. The cuttings were obtained
from time to time; trees were planted and
grafted, and after many years of perseverance
and labor the grand orchard was in existence.
Mr. Pell then took about 200 acres planted
with the Newtown pippin alone and contain-
ing 21,000 trees. He then remarked that "If
each tree should yield his son one dollar a
year it would be a handsome income." His
plan, however, has been greatly exceeded, for
some of these young trees have yielded
eighteen bushels at a picking.

LIKE FATHER LIKE SON.
While so many rich sons fall victims to their
own wealth by the vices which haunt pros-
perity, Robert L. Pell found his tastes better
satisfied with his country seat and his enor-
mous crops. He studied the art of pomology
and learned how to assist nature in her ef-
forts to support mankind. Commonly speaking
the apple tree bears every alternate year. Mr.
Pell determined to have an annual harvest,
and to give his orchard a handsome start he
sacrificed the crop of a bearing year. All the
apples were picked while green. He had har-
vested that the germ of the next year's fruit
was in existence at the time of the apple har-
vest, but that the tree would be so exhausted
that this germ would fall of development, and
the orchard would follow before another crop
could be produced. Having stopped his trees
from fruiting in the manner I have men-
tioned, he was sure of a crop on what was
generally the off year, and he determined to
follow this up by a treatment which should
abolish the off year system. He learned that
trees require a variety of food, the chief of
which is found in potash, lime and soda, and
his orchard has been thus fed with all the suc-
cess that could have been anticipated. The
potash is found in wood ashes, lime is ob-
tained from oyster shells at low cost, (stone
lime being undesirable,) while soda is supplied
by common salt. An orchard thus fed and ju-
diciously pruned cannot fail of success, and
although this season is generally short of ap-
ples, Mr. Pell's crop is of usual abundance.
His plan is to fill his barn yard with swamp
muck in the fall. This absorbs the drainage,
and it is at the same time supplied with the
above mentioned ingredients. In the spring
it is hauled into the orchard, which is plowed
and sown with clover as an additional fertil-
izer. A nursery for the purpose of raising
seedlings is a part of the scheme, and the
most of the latter at present is young and in
the most thrifty condition.

PICKING AND SWEATING.
During apple harvest about one hundred
men are employed, and the work generally
occupies a fortnight. The rule is to pick the
trees clean, and not let go of an apple until
it rests in the basket. The latter are laid care-
fully on the ground, and the teamster picks
them up with equal care and conveys them to
the apple house. The latter is one of Mr.
Pell's inventions, and he has four in use.
They are spacious structures, perhaps 40x100
feet, (such, at least, is my recollection from
seeing one of them,) and are what might be
called two-story hives. The first story has
no windows. You enter by a wide door, and
the apples are seen covering the entire inter-

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY,
FOR 1873-4 AT
SIMS'S.

We now offer the largest and most complete as-
sortment of MILLINERY that can be found in the
country. The stock consists in part of
RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,
CRAPES, MALINES, LACES,
ILLUSTRATIONS, DOTTED NETS,
WASH BLONDES, &c., &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Bonnets and Jockeys. Velvet Jock-
eys, Trimmed, only \$1.00.

Others of a finer grade equally low.
LADIES' DRESS CAPS, CHILD-
REN'S LACE AND MEDALLION
CAPS AND BONNETS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, PLOUCHES, FRENCH
FEATHER GRASS, LEAVES,
ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR.

HOISERY.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON
AND MERINO STOCKINGS. Also a full assort-
ment of WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
MIDNIGHT VEILS AND DRAWERS.

FANCY ARTICLES,
that can't be found elsewhere. Call and examine
them, and you will be pleased and cost nothing.

MILL ST., 4th DOOR FROM DIVISION ST.,
CITY OF KINGSTON, (East end).
October 30, 1873. W. SIMS.

RONDOUT REAL ESTATE

AND
INSURANCE AGENCY,
LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE.

STOW & BENSON,

Representing the following First-
Class and Popular Insur-
ance Companies,

WITH COMBINED CAPITAL AND AS-
SETS OF OVER
\$46,972,000.

LIVERPOOL, London and Globa,
ROYAL, Liverpool.

INSURANCE CO. of North
America, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, Phila-
delphia.

HOME FIRE, New York.

COMMERCE, New York.

WESTCHESTER, New York.

MERCHANTS, " "

LORELLARD, " "

ATLANTIC, " "

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Wm. B. McMonagle,

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Engineer,
formerly with E. & G. W. Hunt, New
York & T. C. Garrett, Philadelphia.

Persons owning good watches should have them
attended to them and save them from ruin by
inferior workmen, and entire satisfaction
will be the result. MUSICAL BOXES
repaired. Gold and Silver Watches, ac-
curate Time-pieces. Solid 18 karat
RINGS, SLEEVES, STUDS,
etc., etc., etc.

WINTER'S NEWS OFFICE.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST
HOBBY HORSES.

TOY WAGONS AND CARTS,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AT THE
CHEAPEST VARIETY STORE IN
THE CITY.

BEST CHEWING & SMOKING
TOBACCO & SEGARS.

S. SIMON.

ABEEL ST., NEAR WASHINGTON HALL.

CHEAP WAGONS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
WAGONS AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE FINEST LOT OF
TOP, AND NO-TO BUGGIES

Ever offered in the City of Kingston for \$125 and
\$175. All wagons warranted for one year as
represented by the

OLD STAND CORNER MILL ST.
AND HANBROUCK AVE.

MANUFACTURED BY
JON. SCHULTZ.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

JOHN T. BOND,

Formerly with J. Cottler, N. Y.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,
DIVISION ST., ABOVE UNION, RONDOUT.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine
American, English and Swiss watches.

All kinds of Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the
best manner.

FOR SALE.

Situated on the corner of Hunter and West
Pavement, formerly occupied by the German Lu-
theran Church, recently burned. The lot is very
desirably located. It will be sold in one or several
parcels. Also, the very fine

RONDOUT SAVINGS BANK

OFFICERS:
THOMAS CORNELL, PRESIDENT.
S. D. COYKENDALL, VICE PRESIDENT.
A. BENSON, SECRETARY.

TRUSTEES:
Thomas Cornell, S. D. Coykendall,
James O. Lindger, William Kelly,
Hiram Spoonmaker, M. J. Mollen,
Edward Tompkins, Frederick Stephan,
Thomas Mollen, Nathaniel Smith,
Abel A. Crosby, John Lawton.

Place of business on the Second Floor of Masonic
Hall.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM GOV-
ERNMENT TAX, paid on all sums from \$5 to \$5,000.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS will commence on the
first day of each month.

Business hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and
on Tuesday evenings 6 to 9 P. M.

DENTISTRY!!

TEETH.

FRISSELL & ROSA,
DENTISTS.

Offices in both Kingston and Rondout.
LAUGHING GAS, ETHER & CHLOROFORM
administered by a Physician.

Dr. Friswell will be at the Kingston Office every
day except Thursday and Friday, when he will be at
the Rondout Office. Dr. Rosa will be at the Rondout
Office every day except Thursday and Friday, when
he will be at the Kingston Office.

KINGSTON OFFICE, corner of Wall and John
Streets; RONDOUT OFFICE, over Van
Dusen's Drug Store.

NEW LUMBER & COAL YARD.

D. C. OVERBAUGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
LUMBER & COAL DEALER,
Yard and Office on Union Ave., at the junction of the N. Y. & S. R. R.
and W. V. R. R.

PINE
Boards, Plank, Flooring, Ceiling, Shingles, Dues
Boards, Pickets and Siding of every variety always
on hand.

SPRUCE
Flooring, Ceiling, Shunting, Plank, Boards and
Clap Boards.

HEMLOCK
Boards, Joists, Wall Strips, Plank and Timber of
any size and length.

SHINGLES
Of Pine, Cedar, Hemlock, and Spruce, and all other
Covered Cemented Shingles.

LATH & PICKETS.
All of which are held at Ten Per Cent
Lower than any other dealer.

COAL! COAL!!

To coal customers I would say that I am prepared to fill with promptness all orders presented and de-
liver the same to any part of the city, by the single or hundred tons. My Coal will be well screened and
5,000 pounds guaranteed to the ton.

DEALERS ON THE LINE OF RAILROADS
Wishing Coal or Lumber may get what they want by the Car-load or Cargo on very small commission.
Call and see me.
Kingston, Aug. 21, 1873. D. C. OVERBAUGH

FISHER & STONE

WALL ST., ADJOINING COURT HOUSE.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Wm. B. McMonagle,

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Engineer,
formerly with E. & G. W. Hunt, New
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RINGS, SLEEVES, STUDS,
etc., etc., etc.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
Sundays excepted.
BY THE FREEMAN PRINTING & PUB-
LISHING ASSOCIATION.
OFFICE:—MADDER'S NEW BUILDING
MILL ST., NEAR DIVISION,
RONDOUT P. O., KINGSTON, N. Y.
Terms.—Mail subscribers, \$2 Per Annum in Ad-
vance, including postage. Per Carrier in Kingston
City or Sagerties, \$1 Per Annum in advance.
By Carrier 13 cents per week. No papers will be deliv-
ered by Carrier unless paid weekly, or paid in ad-
vance three, six or twelve months. Our Carriers
have orders to stop all papers more than two weeks
in arrears.
Advertisements will be displayed as ordered,
and charged according to the space occupied, meas-
ured down the column.
THE FREEMAN PRINTING AND PUBLISH-
ING ASSOCIATION.
THE WEEKLY FREEMAN, a large, well-
done paper, will be sent to subscribers at \$2 per annum.
 payable in advance. Address
THE FREEMAN PRINTING & PUBLISHING AS-
SOCIATION, RONDOUT P. O., N. Y.
JOB PRINTING in all its branches promptly,
cheaply and neatly done. By the use of STEAM
PRESS and large type we are enabled to execute
work at a rate that defies all competition. We
have facilities for printing Law Cases unexcelled
between New York and Albany.
THE FREEMAN PRINTING & PUBLISHING
ASSOCIATION. Rondout, P. O., N. Y.
M. NEWITTER.
A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS
JUST OPENED.
CONSISTING OF
Plain & Twilled Flannels,
WHITE AND COLORED
White & Colored Blankets
QUILTS, COMFORTERS
SHAWLS & DRESS
GOODS.
FELT SKIRTS, HOSIERY,
BALMORALS, GLOVES,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND
DRAWERS, &c., &c.
CHILDRENS' HOODS.
Children's & Misses' Flannel Sacks.
LADIES' VESTS & DRAWERS,
(Cotton and Worsted), and all
kinds of Ladies' Garments
Always on Hand.
Kid Gloves in all Colors.
REAL AND IMITATION HAIR SWITCHES.
A Specialty of
WHITE SHIRTS
MADE TO ORDER.
Sole Agent for
"Hesperus" a new Perfume.
M. NEWITTER.
THE
Base Burners
IN MARKET.
MORNING GLORY,
BRILLIANT,
ANTI CLINKER,
RADIANT HOME,
AMERICA,
SUPERIOR,
ALL RIGHT,
FIRE BASKET,
ALASKA.
FOR SALE BY
P. A. CANFIELD,
FERRY & GARDEN STREETS,
RONDOUT, N. Y.
JUST RECEIVED AT
The Popular Store,
JAMES KERLEY,
No. 4 Mansion House
Building.
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS
CONSISTING OF
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, BAL-
MORALS, FELT SKIRTS, BLANK-
ETS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, LA-
DIES' AND MISSES' FANCY
KNIT JACKETS, MULLAS,
HOODS & CAPS.
A full line of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Chil-
dren's Merino Flannel underwear; also
Ladies' and Gents'
BUCKSKIN UNDERWEAR,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HEAVY BUCK-
SKIN GLOVES AND MITTS; ALSO
FINE KID FUR TOP GLOVES
AND MITTS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
REAL AND IMITATION
Hair Switches & Braids.
BANNER SHIRTS
CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.
Six White Shirts, Wamsutta muslin, for \$15;
Six White Shirts, New York Mills
muslin, for \$15.
LADIES' & GENTS' KID GLOVES A
SPECIALTY.
JAMES KERLEY,
NO. 4 MANSION HOUSE BUILDING.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—
Notice is hereby given that the larger share
business heretofore conducted in the city of King-
ston, under the name of F. STEPHAN & CO.,
consisting of Frederick Stephan, John Derrenbach
and Charles P. J. Stephan, has been dissolved.
Frederick Stephan and John Derrenbach having pur-
chased the interest of said Charles P. J. in the busi-
ness. They will continue the business as heretofore,
and all claims against the firm, and all debts due the
firm will be paid by said Frederick Stephan, John
Derrenbach, and Charles P. J. Stephan.
JOHN DERRENBACH,
CHARLES P. J.

SEWING MACHINES!

WILCOX & GIBBS

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ATTACHMENTS, OIL, AND NEEDLES,

MACHINES RENTED,

EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED.

Other Kinds of Machines furnished if desired.

A COMPETENT INSTRUCTRESS ALWAYS IN THE OFFICE.

CASHIN'S BUILDING,

Garden St., Rondout.

"It is in all wind that blows northward."

"PANIC" & "SLAUGHTER"

We will not be Undersold. It is not likely that prices of standard and desirable goods will be greatly reduced or permanently kept down, with good reason. It is not likely that the closing of mills and factories, but present necessity has forced manufacturers to reduce prices on hand, and we are selling. We expect to purchase recently made that enable us to give our customers the best of the market, giving our customers the benefit of any depression in values. Dry Goods and without any city of.

SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

Have been recently affected by the present and we are making handsome inducements on all articles in this line.

SPRAGUE PRINTS

10 CENTS PER YARD.

HEAVY WOOLENS

AT ANTE WAR PRICES.

BLANKETS LOWER,

FLANNELS REDUCED,

KNIT GOODS CHEAPER.

Brown Muslins &c.

DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS AT

POPULAR PRICES.

CARPET STOCK

In moderate supply for full needs.

OIL CLOTHS

In extra variety and at LOW RATES.

Feathers in Full Stock,

PRUGGETS, FLOOR CLOTHS, MATS,

RUGS, SHADES, TASSELS, CORDS AND

ALL OUR UP STAIRS STOCK IN

ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT.

CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

We have just received a full line of

Frank Leslie's

WIDELY KNOWN & POPULAR

PATTERNS.

And hope to make this department a great

convenience and satisfaction to our

friends.

FAIR REPRESENTATIONS.

Your Trade is Solicited.

JOHN R. STEBBINS & CO.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic.

CURING

Constipation, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Stomachic, Rheumatism, Measles, Etc.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN

MEDICINE.

USE

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.

Why let "aches and pains" your tender spots?

A cure is sure by using Renne's Magic Oil.

Headache, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Stomachic, Rheumatism, Measles, Etc.

Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.

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ANDREW DUNN!

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STOCKED WITH THE MOST COMPLETE VARIETY OF

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES AND CHAINS,

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AN ULSTER COUNTY APPLE RAISER.

History of the Great Pell Orchard.

A correspondent of the Troy Times has the following history of Mr. Pell, the great apple raiser of Ulster County:

ALL ABOUT APPLS.

The French call the potato the apple of the earth, and hence one may very properly associate these two subjects. The potato crop is very abundant while apples are scarce, and hence there is more fruit in the latter than in the former. A friend recently purchased a barrel of nice looking apples of a Washington market dealer, and found when he got them home that the interior was chiefly rotten. The barrel had been faced at both ends, which was a neat trick, though it will not wear and cannot be repeated on the same purchaser. If you should be walking with me on almost any pleasant day in the Fifth Avenue near Madison Square, I might point out the most successful pomologist (or apple grower) in the world. You would in this case see a large and finely built man, carefully but not showily dressed, whose manners are suggestive of the old school and who mingles literary and social culture with the highest art in agriculture. He is a scion of British nobility and the chief among American farmers; that is, his lands are made to produce a better return to capital than in any other instance on record.

ROBERT L. PELL.

The gentleman to whom reference is now made is the lived descendant of Lord Pell, a peer of the realm, who obtained a patent for vast tract of land in Ulster County, near the old town of Esopus. Mr. Pell occupies the ancestral farm, which contains twelve hundred acres, all of which he cultivates by his own personal attention. During the spring, summer and autumn he resides upon the place, but when winter approaches he removes to his Fifth Avenue palace, and thus becomes a resident of this great city. Mr. Pell, in his younger days, traveled much beyond the usual range of the tourist. He made the tour of Europe with post horses, and thus saw details of life which he has not now passes by. He also visited Greece and the Troad, which, although the history of Troy was then mythic, was still a place of intense interest. I may mention, in passing, that while conversing with Mr. Pell on this subject I referred to a very thrilling fact, viz., that Mr. Charles Francis told me that a few days before he left Athens he saw the Trojan treasures which Dr. Schliemann had unearthed, and had brought home as proofs of ancient history. Mr. Pell, in speaking of these wonderful discoveries, made the remark that took word had been found at the same time, and as this is a product of the fables it suggested the extent of the Trojan commerce. On the home Mr. Pell devoted himself to the supervision of his immense estate, for which he had labor the great orchard. Had he been born poor there could be no doubt that he would have got rich by the same system which has enabled him to succeed so remarkably on a grand scale.

PATERNAL FORESIGHT.

Mr. Pell's father, who was noted for his good judgment in agricultural matters, stopping many years ago in the little village of Newburg (Long Island) observed two pippin trees of English origin whose fruit was much sought for. The one produced an apple tinted with yellow and red and the other one of a green hue, the difference in color being caused by the difference in soil. He was so much pleased with the fruit that he determined to create an extensive orchard of a similar kind. The cuttings were obtained from time to time; trees were planted and grafted, and after many years of perseverance and labor the grand orchard was in existence. Mr. Pell told me that he had seen a year it would be a handsome income. His plan, however, has been greatly exceeded, for some of these very trees have yielded eighteen bushels at a picking.

LIKE FATHER LIKE SON.

While so many rich sons fall victims to their own wealth by the vices which haunt prosperity, Robert L. Pell found his tastes better satisfied with his country seat and his own crops. He studied the art of pomology and learned how to assist nature in her efforts to support mankind. Commonly speaking the apple tree bears every alternate year. Mr. Pell determined to have an annual harvest, and to give his orchard a handsome start he sacrificed the crop of the year. All the apples were given while green. He had discovered that the germ of the next year's fruit lies in existence at the time of the apple harvest, but that the tree would be so exhausted that this germ would fall of development, and a year of rest would follow before another crop could be produced. Having stopped his trees from fruiting in the manner I have mentioned, he was sure of a crop on what was generally the off year, and he determined to follow this up by a treatment which should abolish the off year system. He learned that trees require a variety of food, the chief of which is found in potash, lime and soda, and his orchard has been thus fed with all the success that could have been anticipated. The soil is found in wood ashes, lime (stone lime being undesirable), while soda is supplied by common salt. An orchard thus fed and judiciously pruned is sure to be a success, and although this season is generally short of apples, Mr. Pell's crop is of unusual abundance. His plan is to fill his barn yard with swamp muck in the fall. This absorbs the drainage, and it is at the same time supplied with the above mentioned ingredients. In the spring it is heaped into the orchard, which is plowed and sown with clover as an additional fertilizer. A nursery for the purpose of renewing the orchard is a part of the scheme, and most of the latter at present is young and in the most thrifty condition.

PICKING AND SWEATING.

During apple harvest about one hundred men are employed, and the work generally occupies a fortnight. The rule is to pick the trees clean, and not let go of an apple until it rests in the basket. The latter are laid carefully on the ground, and the teamster picks them up with equal care and conveys them to the apple house. The latter is one of Mr. Pell's inventions, and he has four in use. They are spacious structures, perhaps 40x100 feet, (such, at least, is my recollection from seeing one of them), and are what might be called two stories high. The first story has no windows. You enter by a wide door, and the apples are seen covering the entire interior to a depth of four feet. The upper part of the structure has a few windows, and the door is grated so that when closed there is an ascending draft. The fruit will, while in this place, discharge a very large amount of moisture, and thus deliver itself from the chief cause of decay. An apple house at such a time is really a fine sight. In three days the sweating is done and the draft removes the moisture. The fruit is then sorted and all below a certain size is carted to the cider mill, while the rest is packed for shipment. They are placed in boxes, each of which contains one hundred of the best Newtown pippins, and are at once shipped to Liverpool. Mr. Pell's has adopted the custom which prevails in the orange and lemon trade in this city, viz., of selling it at auction. The sales are largely attended and the pippins from the Pellum farm are sold all over Europe. They sometimes bring fourteen cents apiece by the box. Such is the value of a reputation, and in this point the Pellum farm has for thirty years been unrivaled.

OTHER POINTS OF FARMING.

Mr. Pell has eighty acres devoted to grapes, which are in rapid demand in this city. He has a peculiar way of placing the best of them, he has discovered at the bottom of the basket, and hence his brand needs no recommendation. He has eight hundred acres under cultivation, and with the assistance of improved machinery the work is done by nine regular hands, with an extra force during fruit picking. His hay is got in the same day it is cut, and hence does not often get injured by a shower. His cider is as popular as the apples, and he has sometimes ground and pressed 300,000 bushels. His walks around his mansion are nine miles in extent, and are kept in perfect neatness. Mr. Pell's corn is as great a curiosity as his orchard. It has a measured eighteen feet high, and has yielded one hundred and fifty bushels shelled corn to the acre, while other farmers were complaining of the lightness of their crops. Mr. Pell explains this very philosophically. He tells me that the leaves of corn being very broad are meant to inhale the gases floating in the atmosphere. Hence this plant should be driven forward as rapidly as possible in order to get this gaseous food at an early part of the season. To accomplish this the land must be manured in a liberal manner. When corn is planted on poor land (according to this theory) it has to send its roots far and near in order to find food, and hence its development is checked. Mr. Pell's corn has small roots (relatively speaking) and the expense of tops enables him to make it a profitable crop when land is worth three hundred dollars per acre. Perhaps if some of his views were more generally adopted, a better style of farming would prevail. Mr. Pell's estate with the Pell farm is by no means a new one, but it is not as perfect as I desire. I have been at the spot for a very brief time, and I hope yet to make a more thorough examination. I hope also to obtain from his proprietor some of his views in detail, but thus far he has rather shrank from public life, and I presume, however, he will not object to my present reference to his establishment, my sole plea being public benefit. Mr. Pell's winter residence is number 215 Fifth Avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street, which has become so desirable for a bank that he has been offered a million for it. This is not a large sum to such men as Robert L. Pell, which it might tempt.

THE HERMIT IN NEW YORK.

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Has removed his dental establishment from his old stand in Garden Street to

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Near opposite the Mansion House, over Andrew Dunn's extensive Watch and Jewelry Store.

BOATS, BARGES,

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AND VESSELS OF ALL KINDS

BUILT AND REPAIRED

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NEW MARKET.

I am now fully at home in my NEW MARKET

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AND KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

MEATS OF ALL KINDS

IN THE CITY. Everything in the most line, Fresh and correct.

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GO FOR A RICE'S

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CANNOT BE BEAT.

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MILLINERY,

FOR 1873-4 AT

SIMS'S.

We now offer the largest and most complete assortment of MILLINERY that can be found in the county. The stock consists in part of

RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,

CRAPES, MALINES, LACES,

ILLUSIONS, DOTTED NETS,

WASH BLONDES, &c., &c.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Bonnets and Jockeys. Velvet Jock-

eyes, Trimmed, only \$1.00.

Others of a finer grade equally low.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS, CHILD-

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CAPS AND BONNETS, FLOWERS,

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UNDERWEAR.

We have a full line of female undergarments, which are offered at prices less than you can make them at home.

HOSIERY.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON AND WOOL STOCKINGS. Also a full assortment of WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MERINO VEES and DRAWERS.

All of these articles will be sold at a small advance above cost. Call and look at them and satisfy yourself whether they are cheap. Mr. Sims will take pleasure in showing you them.

UNDERGARMENTS.

Berlin Worsted, Germantown Wool, Filling and Finishing, and all the different kinds, Worsted, Putzings, Worsted Embroidering, for Chairs, Rippers, Worsted, Needles of all kinds, &c., &c., &c.

FANCY ARTICLES.

That can't be found elsewhere. Call and examine them. It will give you pleasure and cost nothing.

There is scarcely an article that belongs to this branch of trade but what can be found here. This is one of the largest retail stores of Worsted that can be found in the State. A large and elegant assortment of

CITY OF KINGSTON, (East end.)

OCTOBER 30, 1873.

W. SIMS.

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MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'

MARINE, N. Y.

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All of which Adjust Losses Fairly and Pay Promptly.

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ON THE LINE OF THE RONDOUT AND

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M. J. Menden, Frederick Stephan,

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Place of business on the Second Floor of Masonic

The Daily Freeman.

Kingston, Wednesday Morning, Nov. 19.

Caleb Cushing has expressed his opinion of the Cuban complication with a brevity and clearness quite unusual to him. We fear such a calm as that. It portends an awful tempest of words, which any little accident, such as a serenade or a public meeting, may bring upon us. Only a few days since we warned the nation of what it might expect should Caleb take to talking in downright earnest.

"Angels and ministers (of State) defend us!"

The German government is either very orthodox or very superstitious; it is not easy to say which. Unless Kaiser William and Prince Bismarck are strangely afraid of the proposed intercessions with Heaven which the good Bishop of Nancy has ordered to be made for the recovery of Metz and Strasbourg, why do they remonstrate against them? It is perfectly reasonable, we think, to assume that more praying was done in France with a hope to prevent the triumph of the German arms over that country a few years since than will now be performed in the interest of the re-possession of the fortifications we have mentioned. But the King and the Minister are getting old and perhaps a little in dread of ghosts. On that glorious day when the panic-stricken armies of Louis Napoleon were tumbling pell-mell across the Rhine before the awful advance of the glittering Prussian hordes, a German of them all but would have believed a guttural laugh at the idea of being ordered by the Bishop of Nancy on his knees. After all this how odd that Protestant Prussia should "remonstrate" against a few hundred Catholic prayers.

Lamb.

General Mackay's lecture on Charles Lamb is admirable in its way. Probably the combination of tragedy and farce is rarely seen in human character as sadly and humorously made as in that of the clerk of the India House. Lamb's humor was the play of shrewd lightning over a background of dense blackness. His inherited and periodical insanity, his love for his sister Mary and his sacrifice of himself for her, the indescribable pathos of their flight to the Asylum, carrying the straight-jacket in their hands, when Lamb became conscious of the approach of one of his fits of mental aberration, the fun that rose up out of his deep sadness, these make a picture upon which we are not permitted to look more than once in a generation. If "Great Britain" were allied to madness, and the facts seem to show that, then most of us can never be accused of insanity. It is worth more extended remark, and profounder discussion, than the burly and hurried daily journal can devote to it—this strange truth that the highest and most original intellectual force has a touch of St. Vitus' dance. Lamb was a lover of all outcasts, foundlings, and generally of the lost heirs to European literatures. He cried over them, tended them sympathetically and then laughed at them for his reward. He was a practical Christian. Peace to his gentle ashes.

The Panic Breeder.

It seems probable that the majority of the bank panics in New York are opposed to the reform recommendations made by the committee of nine, whose appointment was a panic sequel, a necessary one it appeared to them at first. And it is to be regretted that the very features they most vigorously oppose are those which the experience gained from the panic shows are most needed as checks or preventives of future financial disturbances.

It did not need the panic with its ghastly trail of wreck and ruin to show that the payment of interest on deposits and the certification of checks without regard to deposits are the readiest material for panics that can be incorporated in any system of banking whose most essential feature is the prompt supply of the depositor's demand upon presentation.

We have previously shown that the first practice encourages an unnatural accumulation of deposits that will find withdrawal when a panic seizes upon the country, thereby adding to the intensity and danger of it, while the other feeds the speculation of Wall street by affording the fullest facilities to the worst gamblers within its circles.

The fact that so many of the banks strenuously oppose these conservative restrictions proposed to abolish these objectionable and dangerous features, is another proof of the correctness of the opinion long held, that a large share of the New York city banks are the most efficient instruments of speculation in Wall street. Whether in locking up greenbacks or swelling the tide of speculation these banks can always be counted upon, instead of being the promoters of a sound and safe financial system.

The Virginian Business—Once More.

Words are certainly very cheap, and when they become too plentiful they are thought they are intended to convey. We were never more forcibly impressed with this truth than in wailing through the interminable floods of oratory which poured forth upon the spongy and absorbent crowd that filled Steinway Hall on Monday night in answer to a call for a Cuban meeting. That sagacious and far-seeing providence which watches over children, drunken men and fools wisely ordained that Hon. W. M. Evans should be placed in the chair. He would not get excited if a conflagration were raging in his very hair, nor could he be illogical if he tried. As a natural sequence the "key note" of the meeting was struck rather than drawn from the flats. Mr. Evans took strong American ground in regard to the treasury, having the right to the money with the current outrage and the manner which followed thereupon. This ground is familiar to the intelligent, reading public and hardly needs to be re-stated by us to-day. It is simply that the ocean is a vast common beyond certain shore-lines defined by treaty, and that the vessels of every and every civilization at sea are to be considered a part of its territory, having the right of free passage and immunities as an acre of inland soil. This doctrine is now that of England, France and Spain, although we are probably entitled to the credit of having enforced the righteousness of it upon their attention. According to this theory and practice, the Virginian, a ship with a United States register and clearance, had a perfect right to navigate the ocean anywhere loaded with anything from India-rubber to lead to Springfield muskets. The descent upon her, therefore, of the Spanish Tornado was quite as reckless and illegal an operation as the antics of the average tornado are apt to be. We must have reparation, satisfaction, guarantees, and so on. This is substantially what the great publicist, Mr. Evans, said in his speech. We should add that the Chairman drew cold water on the high lighting which burned some of the audience. Such discriminating applause as a train of remarks of such general excellence as Mr. Evans' always merits was meted out to it.

Then came Hon. S. C. Cox. His cry was "war, war," the audience rose to their feet and roared "war, war." He signified for a few more of Gen. Jackson and Gov. Marcy, the audience vociferously regretted that those heroes had no longer any apparent interest in our affairs. Mr. Cox then threw himself into a stage attitude and thrilled the responsive souls of the Cuban Junta by the cry, "How long, oh Lord, how long?" Somebody else then feebly bawled up cold water had already been sliced out hot; and the meeting "resolved," and then adjourned. We are to be understood to caricature an expression of public feeling in so grave a matter, but we are convinced that in all such assemblies as that in Steinway Hall, radical hotpots and

political bunnies are in the majority. If Congress, which meets in a fortnight, on looking over the situation, makes up its mind that powder is the only panacea, why let us have war. But Congress won't think so. We are perfectly able as a nation to protect our citizens in Cuba or elsewhere; that we will do so with the doing of it, the case is ended. As for exacting either of Spain herself, or from her representatives in Havana, what we call reparation, we cannot do it. The case admits of none. Lives may be stolen or lost, but they cannot be paid for or avenged.

Will that lot of people who are now so wildly screaming for war against Spain, remember two little facts which are worth remembering? First, that the President cannot constitutionally declare war, and second, that war, if it comes to that, will overthrow one republic without establishing another? Cuba will never be independent and never ought to be. She ought to be and will be one of our states, and will drop into our lap like a ripe apple by and by. Meanwhile our government is doing all the law allows.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—It's time for people to cheer up. Everywhere the financial prospects look brighter.

—There were four million ballots on the constitutional amendment printed for New York city. The printer got \$1,795 for them.

—The Albany Argus still continues to take impress upon its readers the importance of the Liberal vote to the Democratic party.

—Instead of trying to get up another race between Joe Daniels and Thad Stevens their owners ought to be indicted for running their horses four mile heats. Four heats of four miles each are simply inhuman.

—If we are to have a war with Spain on the Virginian matter we suggest that Secretary Richardson have charge. His brilliant management of the silver resumption shows him to be just the man to lead in a victorious war.

—Those Tweed lawyers are very unreasonable. They object to Judge Davis being witty. As there isn't much chance of the taxpayer's getting anything else we claim they have a right to all the wit Judge Davis can extract from the case.

—Whatever may be the result of this Cuban business it has certainly achieved one good result. It has drawn people's attention away from the money excitement and nobody talks about the panic any more. Which is surely a good thing.

—Something wonderful has occurred—Mr. Tweed's affairs have been astonished by the Treasury. They were all ready for Garretts, and then Garretts wasn't called. This disregard for the feelings of Mr. Tweed cannot be defended.

—The race that Massachusetts is running with Iowa attracts wide attention. In the former the winners are capturing a large share of the school boards, while in the latter the lay candidates for school superintendents couldn't be beaten.

—If there's the least doubt about our whipping the Cubans or the Spaniards or whomsoever we are to fight this fact ought to settle it: A French firm is making artificial sugar at a cost of a farthing a pound. Her profit on sugar goes Spain can't fight.

—"Stokes is taking lessons in landscape drawing. The scenery of the noble Hudson impresses him now as it never impressed him before." Thus said an exchange. But it is rumored that Stokes is to be sent to the state prison, in which he can exercise his artistic talent in drawing Auburn curls.

—In seventy-seven cases of smuggling and false invoices within five years past the sum of \$1,488,618.95 has been paid to compromise. Of this sum the government has received half, the other half being divided between officials. The system at present seems to be an improved style of encouraging smuggling.

—Democrats seem to be pretty scarce in some counties of Iowa. In Osceola and Kosciusko counties there was one each, in seven other counties none, in two others three each, in one four and in another seven, making nineteen Democrats in sixteen counties. There is one consolation about such figures—they afford the very best chance for gains, enough to keep the World in editorial for a month.

—The unfavorable side of Custom House life is shown in the flight of a broker named Winslow, who owes \$100,000 entrusted to him to buy up employees' pay-roll. He was accustomed to charge the employees ten per cent, while he paid them the full price. He has money three and a half per cent. These clerks, it will be seen, have to submit to a heavy share quite frequently while waiting for their pay.

—The Albany Argus calculates that 30,000 Liberals voted at the last election, most of whom it claims voted the straight Democratic ticket. It seems to be growing more established in the opinion that without the Liberals the Democrats stand no chance of carrying the state. At the other end of the river the World is equally convinced of the necessity of compelling the Liberals to keep away. Where the leaders disagree, who is to decide?

—The New York Evening Post is informed by its Washington correspondent—who sometimes hits the mark and sometimes doesn't—that "the question of the chief justiceship is regarded, in well-informed circles, as virtually settled in favor of Senator Cushing. Well, we're reconciled on the same principle that the late Mrs. Schmidt was. Shortly after the lamented demise of this excellent woman, a neighbor, meeting Mr. Schmidt on the street, undertook to console him with his irreparable loss. "It was very sudden, was it not?" "Yes, it was sudden." "And was Mr. Schmidt reconciled to go?" "Reconciled!"—Mein Gott, she had to be reconciled!"—*Springfield Republican.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Senator Madden will contest the election in the Orange and Sullivan district.

—A devilish has been seen off Newfoundland, and an arm of the river the mouth of its territory, having the right of free passage and immunities as an acre of inland soil. This doctrine is now that of England, France and Spain, although we are probably entitled to the credit of having enforced the righteousness of it upon their attention. According to this theory and practice, the Virginian, a ship with a United States register and clearance, had a perfect right to navigate the ocean anywhere loaded with anything from India-rubber to lead to Springfield muskets. The descent upon her, therefore, of the Spanish Tornado was quite as reckless and illegal an operation as the antics of the average tornado are apt to be. We must have reparation, satisfaction, guarantees, and so on. This is substantially what the great publicist, Mr. Evans, said in his speech. We should add that the Chairman drew cold water on the high lighting which burned some of the audience. Such discriminating applause as a train of remarks of such general excellence as Mr. Evans' always merits was meted out to it.

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Caleb Cushing has expressed his opinion of the Cuban complication with a brevity and clearness quite unusual to him. We fear such a calm as that. It portends an awful tempest, words which are not little accidents, such as a serenade or a public meeting, may bring upon us. Only a few days since we warned the nation of what it might expect should Caleb take to talking in downright earnest. "Angels and ministers of State defend us!"

The German government is either very orthodox or very superstitious; it is not easy to say which. Unless Kaiser William and Prince Bismarck are strangely afraid of the proposed intervention with Heaven which the good Bishop of Nancy has ordered to be made for the recovery of Metz and Strasbourg, why do they remonstrate against it? It is perfectly reasonable, we think, to assume that more praying was done in France with a view to prevent the triumph of the German arms over that country a few years since, than will now be performed in the interest of the re-possession of the fortifications we have mentioned. But the King and the Minister are getting old and perhaps a little in dread of ghosts. On that glorious day when the panic-stricken armies of Louis Napoleon were trampled well across the Rhine before the awful advance of the glittering Prussian helmets not a German of them all but would have belched a guttural laugh at the idea of being opposed by the Bishop of Nancy on his knees. After all this how odd that Protestant Prussia should "remonstrate" against a few hundred Catholic prayers.

Lamb.
General Massey's lecture on Charles Lamb is admirable in its way. Probably the combination of tragedy and farce is rarely seen in human character as sadly and humorously made as in that of the clerk of the India House. Lamb's humor was the play of self-lightening over a background of dense blackness. His inherited and periodical insanity, his love for his sister Mary and his sacrifice of himself for her, the indescribable pathos of his flight to the asylum, carrying the straight-jacket in his hands, when Lamb became conscious of the approach of one of his fits of mental aberration, the fun that rose up out of his deep sadness, these make a picture upon which we are not permitted to look more than once in a generation. If "Great words are allied to madness," and the facts seem to show that, then most of us can never be accused of insanity. It is worth more extended remark, and profounder discussion, than the hurrying and hurried daily journal can devote to it—this strange truth that the highest and most original intellectual force has a touch of St. Vitus' dance. Lamb was a lover of all outcasts, foundlings, and generally, of the lost heirs to undesired inheritances. He cried over them, tended them sympathetically, and then laughed at them for his reward. He was a practical Christian. Peace to his gentle ashes.

The Panic Breckers.

It seems probable that the majority of the bank presidents in New York are opposed to the reform recommendations made by the committee of nine, whose appointment was a panic sequel, a necessary one it appeared to them at first. And it is to be regretted that the very features which vigorously oppose those which the experience gained from the panic shows are most needed as checks or preventives of future financial disturbances. It did not need the panic with its ghastly trail of wreck and ruin to show that the payment of interest on deposits and the certification of checks which are registered to deposits are the readiest material for panics that can be incorporated in any system of banking whose most essential feature is the prompt supply of the depositor's demand upon presentation. We have previously shown that the first practice encourages an unnatural accumulation of deposits that will be first withdrawn when a panic seizes upon the community, thereby adding to the intensity and danger of it; while the other feeds the speculation of Wall Street by affording the fullest facilities to the worst gamblers within its circles.

The fact that so many of the banks strenuously oppose these conservative restrictions proposed to abolish the check system, and to buy up employees' pay-roll. He was accustomed to charge the employees ten percent, while he paid those who furnished the money three and a half percent. These clerks, it will be seen, have to submit to a heavy shave quite frequently while waiting for their pay.

The Albany Argus calculates that 30,000 Liberals voted at the last election, most of whom it claims voted the straight Democratic ticket. It seems to be growing more established in the opinion that without the Liberals the Democrats stand no chance of carrying the state. At the other end of the river the World is equally convinced of the necessity of compelling the Liberals to keep away. Where the leaders disagree, who is to decide?—The New York Evening Post is informed by its Washington correspondent—who sometimes hits the mark and sometimes doesn't—that "the question of the chief justiceship is regarded, in well-informed circles, as virtually settled in favor of Senator Conkling," in whose favor the Albany Argus is also inclined. The late Mrs. Schmidt was. Shortly after the lamented death of this excellent woman, a neighbor, meeting Mr. Schmidt on the street, undertook to console with him over his irreparable loss. "It was very sudden, was it not?" "Yes, it was sudden." "And was Mrs. Schmidt really so devoted to you?" "Reverently—Mein Gott, she had to be reconciled!"—Springfield Republican.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Madden will contest the election in the Orange and Sullivan district.
—A devil-fish has been seen off Newfoundland, and an arm of the monster amputated.
—A Brooklyn blacksmith in a race made nearly twelve dozen horseshoes in eight hours.
—This is certainly a big country. While the Eastern states were enjoying a snow-storm Illinois had a heavy thunder-storm with rain.
—The family of the under-sheriff of Kings county has been poisoned by eating caudal tomatoes.
—The Republican vote in New York state is 110,000 less than last, and the Democratic 47,000 less than that cast for Greeley.
—It is rumored that Santa Rosa escaped from the Virginia in disguise and was not caught and shot at all, another man having been mistaken for him.
—The amount of the Phelps defalcation is now stated to be between \$310,000 and \$311,000, with no prospects of its being recovered by the state.
—A two-year old child in Iowa lately fell into a well forty-four feet deep, landed right side up in eighteen inches of water and was fished out unimpaired.
—The recent protest of the New York Advertiser against the loss of two or three millions to the Industrial Exhibition Company was signed by fifty men and firms who represented, it is said, about five thousand millions of dollars!
—Encore take a novel form in Dublin.—Three or four hundred citizens recently followed a popular singer to the Shelburne Hotel, where she was staying, and demanded that she should repeat on the balcony, the airs which had so captivated them during the performance at the opera house. The artist refused to do so; whereupon the people smashed the windows with paving stones and caused \$300 worth of damage.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Some Pretty Loud Talk.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—The Diets Espanol, the organ of the Alphonso and hostile to the present ministry, advises the government to send Gen. Siles his passports.

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OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—Information has been received at the Department of Justice from Lieutenant-Governor Morris at Manitoba that a true bill for murder has been found by the Grand Jury against Riel and Lepine.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES.

The Dominion is reported to have information of serious disturbances among the Indian tribes in the Northwest. Some uneasiness in consequence is felt in the settlement, more so because of the suspicion that the half-breeds are concerned in fomenting the disturbances.

THE LUMBERING TRADE.

Carroll companies show that there will be a great increase in the sale of white pine taken out of the Ottawa lumbering district this season, against twelve and a half millions last year. There will be at least two and a quarter million feet of red pine. Wages are reduced five to seven dollars per month lower than last year and provisions are cheaper.

FRANCE.

The Dreaded Commune.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Patrie reports that a plot for the establishment of the Commune in Lyons has been discovered and several arrests have been made.

THE BAZAIRE TRIAL.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 18.—At the Bazaire trial to-day Gen. Bourbaki testified that he understood the mission to Empress Eugenie in the belief that it was the only means of saving the army at Metz.

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THE RECENT STORM.

ITS SEVERE EFFECTS.

REPORTS OF DISASTERS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Dispatches from various points in New England and on Long Island Sound report numerous marine disasters yesterday and last night's storm, but no loss of life. The accidents were chiefly to fishing and coasting vessels.

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HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—A violent southeast gale with rain began to-day, increasing to a perfect hurricane. There was a heavy sea in the harbor and two vessels went ashore. The gale was the heaviest experienced here for many years. The velocity of the wind was fifty miles an hour. Serious damage to shipping off the coast is feared.

BANK SUSPENSION.

A Cashier's "Unexplained Absence."
PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—The National Trust Company of this city suspended payment to-day. The following notice is posted on the door:

In consequence of the unexplained absence of our Cashier and consequent difficulty of ascertaining the exact condition of this bank and the impossibility of immediately converting securities held by it the Board of Directors have deemed it necessary and proper to temporarily suspend the transaction of business. The assets of the bank are believed to be amply sufficient for the payment of all its liabilities.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—At the conclusion of the speech Judge Davis delivered the terms of the jury retired at nine o'clock, but up to this hour (2 A. M.) no verdict has been rendered.

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It Breaks up in a Row.

OMAHA, Nov. 18.—The fight between Allen and Hogan took place to-day at Pacific Junction in Iowa. Three rounds were fought. First blood was for Hogan. On the third round Allen sent Hogan to the dust, where the latter's friends broke down the ring, drew pistols and the fight was broken up in a tremendous row. Riley, the referee, has reserved his decision until he arrives here.

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SENATOR SUMNER ON THE SITUATION.

Later About the Virginians.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—Of the crew of the steamship Virginias who were not killed by the Spaniards at Santiago de Cuba four were condemned to the chain gang for life, three to eight years' imprisonment, eight to four years' imprisonment and three were set at liberty.

The following are the names and ages of the Cuban sailors seized under the law of reprisal: Mola, 18 years 6 months; Augustin Varona, 28 years; Oscar Varona, 19 years; Guillermo Vols, 24 years; Jose Boite, 26 years; Salvador Penedo, 23 years; Enrique Castellanos, 29 years; Augustine Santa Rosa, 40 years; Justo Consequer, 25 years; Francisco Porras, 19 years; Jose Otero, 24 years; Hieronimo Quesada, 18 years. All the above were well known in the island, several having seen service already in the Cuban army.

THE INSURGENTS.

Owing to the continuous cutting of telegraph wires in the vicinity of Manzanillo news from the latter place up to the 14th inst. has just been received by steamer to Batabano and from there telegraphed here. People were in fear of another attack from the Cuban forces, who still encircle the town and have cut off all communication between the town and the interior. Additional barricades have been constructed, and some of the streets leading toward the interior are completely obstructed. Reinforcements of troops reached the city yesterday and the crews of a few gunboats in the harbor came ashore at night to guard duty and to assist in defending the city in case of another attack. A large number of families have left the city, while others, especially women and children, have taken up their abode aboard of the gunboats and other vessels lying in the harbor. The houses of some of these families were burned and sacked during the last attack of the insurgents.

A rumor which has been frequently circulated on former occasions is that the Cuban General Vigencia Garcia was killed during the attack on Manzanillo.

WORK AT THE NAVY-YARD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—There are at present 2,347 men employed in the various departments in the navy-yard and it is probable orders will be given for the employment of a thousand more. Much excitement was caused at the yard by the arrival of Secretary Robeson, who reached there at 1 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Hanson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction at Washington. The Secretary came from Washington for the express purpose of inspecting the progress of the work of fitting out the vessels of war now going on. Mr. Hanson in conversation said that within three weeks we shall have from fifteen to eighteen vessels of war ready for Cuban waters.

THE VIRGINIAS AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—The steamer Virginias arrived here this afternoon. She entered the harbor with the Spanish flag at her masthead. A procession was formed consisting of the Isabella in Catalonia and another man-of-war in advance, the Virginias following and her captor, the gunboat Tornado, bringing up the rear. In this order they passed up the harbor, the shores of which were lined with crowds of citizens. There was some cheering along the lines of spectators as the Tornado passed.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY—AID FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Recruiting for the navy is going on briskly here. The Charity Dramatic Association gives a performance at the Academy of Music, Dec. 20th, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the victims of the Virginias massacre.

A LETTER THAT WASN'T READ.

The Tribune to-morrow publishes the following letter of Senator Sumner, which was to have been read at the Cuban indignation meeting last night, but which the committee staff was received too late:

Gentlemen—It is in my power to be with you at your meeting to ask for justice in Cuba. Allow me to add that, longing for immediate emancipation in the neighboring island, where every still shows its infamous front, and always insisting that delay is contrary to justice, I do not think it practically possible for me to do anything to deter mine all our duties in the recent case, where civilization has received a shock. It is very easy to see that the indignation at the Spanish butchery is consistent with the spirit of the age, but unhappily aroused by an illicit filibustering expedition, kindred and kindred, kindred to that of the Alabama, for which England has been justly condemned in damages, can make us forget that we are dealing with the Spanish nation struggling under terrible difficulties to become a sister republic, and therefore deserving from us present forbearance and candor. For can we force the noble President, whose eloquent voice pleading for humanity and invoking our example has so often charmed the world? The Spanish republic and Emilio Castelar do not deserve the menace of war from the United States. If waterworks are needed now let them be immediately emancipated and justice in equity, success to the Spanish Republic, honor and gratitude to Emilio Castelar and peace between our two nations." Bearing these in mind there will be no occasion for the belated preparations of the last few days, adding to our present burdensome expenditures several millions of dollars and creating a wave of fever to interfere with the general health of the political body.

I am, gentlemen, your faithful servant,
CHARLES SUMNER.

THE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is generally believed the Cabinet session to-day would have additional information of an official character from either Minister Sikes or Consul-General Hall relative to the recent outrages at Santiago de Cuba, but there was nothing to engage the attention of the President further than has already been made public.

K. Y. West is to be made a grand depot of supplies for the North Atlantic fleet. Information received from Madrid shows that the Spanish government is in earnest in its professions of friendship for the United States and expresses anxiety to do everything in its power to preserve but to preserve but to strengthen the peaceful relations now existing between the two countries. Apart from commercial relations Spain desires the moral support of the United States in its effort to permanently establish a republican government in that country, and hence the report received here that the Spanish government has been induced by the Spanish Admiralty to Spanish naval officers in the West Indies to observe the utmost caution in their movements towards vessels carrying the United States flag, and to do no act that would have the effect of adding to the present excitement in the United States growing out of the late unhappy occurrences at Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT SECRETARY ROBESON SAYS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Captain Hanson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, informed Secretary Robeson to-day that the Dictator, now at New London, would be ready for sea in ten days. The Secretary will order her into commission at once.

The Secretary told a Tribune reporter during an interview, "We want to secure peace by being prepared for war." He also said he believed the necessities of the case warranted the expedition that was being observed in the fitting out of the navy. The Secretary has deemed it expedient to visit several navy-yards for the purpose of collecting material for a very exhaustive report to accompany the President's annual message to Congress. The Secretary was seen at the navy-yard, and he was seen to join the North Atlantic squadron.

LIBERAL STAFFITY FOR CUBA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Liberal Republican General Committee met this evening and adopted resolutions to the effect that the Cubans are entitled to and should receive immediate recognition by our government as belligerents; that it is obligatory on all nations to interpose their combined authority to arrest the atrocities of Spanish arms in Cuba; that in case of continual delay on the part of Spain to make amends it will come to be understood that pusillanimity alone restrains the United States from seizing under the law of reprisal, Spanish property and arresting Spanish citizens wherever found and holding them till reparation be made and justice done, and finally that all the proceedings connected with the seizure of the Virginias require prompt and careful examination by our government, together with its immediate and decisive vindication of every national right found to have been offended and its preemptory and sharp redress of every national wrong suffered.

ENGLAND WANTS A HAND IN.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Daily News expresses hope that the British and American governments will act together in the settlement of the Virginias affair with Spain.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and occasional snow, clearing on Wednesday.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.
FLOUR—Rather more steady. Receipts 19,000 barrels. Sales 15,000 barrels at \$2.00, 5,000 barrels at \$1.95, 5,000 barrels at \$1.90, 5,000 barrels at \$1.85, 5,000 barrels at \$1.80, 5,000 barrels at \$1.75, 5,000 barrels at \$1.70, 5,000 barrels at \$1.65, 5,000 barrels at \$1.60, 5,000 barrels at \$1.55, 5,000 barrels at \$1.50, 5,000 barrels at \$1.45, 5,000 barrels at \$1.40, 5,000 barrels at \$1.35, 5,000 barrels at \$1.30, 5,000 barrels at \$1.25, 5,000 barrels at \$1.20, 5,000 barrels at \$1.15, 5,000 barrels at \$1.10, 5,000 barrels at \$1.05, 5,000 barrels at \$1.00, 5,000 barrels at \$0.95, 5,000 barrels at \$0.90, 5,000 barrels at \$0.85, 5,000 barrels at \$0.80, 5,000 barrels at \$0.75, 5,000 barrels at \$0.70, 5,000 barrels at \$0.65, 5,000 barrels at \$0.60, 5,000 barrels at \$0.55, 5,000 barrels at \$0.50, 5,000 barrels at \$0.45, 5,000 barrels at \$0.40, 5,000 barrels at \$0.35, 5,000 barrels at \$0.30, 5,000 barrels at \$0.25, 5,000 barrels at \$0.20, 5,000 barrels at \$0.15, 5,000 barrels at \$0.10, 5,000 barrels at \$0.05, 5,000 barrels at \$0.00.

GRAIN—Wheat 1000 better. Receipts, 29,000 bushels. Sales 15,000 bushels at \$1.25, 5,000 bushels at \$1.20, 5,000 bushels at \$1.15, 5,000 bushels at \$1.10, 5,000 bushels at \$1.05, 5,000 bushels at \$1.00, 5,000 bushels at \$0.95, 5,000 bushels at \$0.90, 5,000 bushels at \$0.85, 5,000 bushels at \$0.80, 5,000 bushels at \$0.75, 5,000 bushels at \$0.70, 5,000 bushels at \$0.65, 5,000 bushels at \$0.60, 5,000 bushels at \$0.55, 5,000 bushels at \$0.50, 5,000 bushels at \$0.45, 5,000 bushels at \$0.40, 5,000 bushels at \$0.35, 5,000 bushels at \$0.30, 5,000 bushels at \$0.25, 5,000 bushels at \$0.20, 5,000 bushels at \$0.15, 5,000 bushels at \$0.10, 5,000 bushels at \$0.05, 5,000 bushels at \$0.00.

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Correspondents will please direct their communications to the Editor of the Freeman, at the office of the Freeman, at the corner of the Main and Front streets, Kingston, N. Y.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CITY NOTES.

High water at Rondout Light House to-day at 2 P. M. and 1:30 A. M.

Congressman Dewitt will leave for Washington next week.

A description of Robert L. Pell's apple orchard will be found on our first page.

The N. Y. & S. R. R. trains came in yesterday on good time, which is praiseworthy, considering the weather.

The boot and shoe dealers take in more money now than any other class of dealers.

The rubber trade is brisk.

Yesterday 33 canal boats laden with 4,735 tons of coal reached tide water at Edgelyville through the Delaware & Hudson canal.

Louis Appleton's sign on Garden street was "knocked away" by the gale Monday night.

The pictures of Philip Phillips' concert at Spurgeon's tabernacle in London attract general attention. He had remarkable audiences on the other side.

The hoodlums has his hands full now making up huge bills from the damp autumn, and is very happy when they loom up far above his head.

The snow did one good thing; it opened the way to the sides of the houses and when it thawed off carried all the dirt-stains with it. Most good as a new coat of paint.

A number of trees were injured by the snow of yesterday, which was quite heavy. In some streets the walks and roads were strewn with bits of branches, and of all the trees branches were bent down.

The steamer John Dillon having helped one of Austin's big boats down from Albany with a tow on Monday, came in the creek, either for coal or because she is in the habit of steaming in past the lighthouse her pilot couldn't prevent her.

We've heard old foremen, old captains of the fleet and old boatmen's mates, and the hoodlum who was pegged in the mouth with a snow-bill after another hoodlum yesterday, on the corner of Wurts and Pierpont streets, got off some glib and scolded words that laid over any man-of-war's man's "cassini" that ever scowled our ears. My, oh my, thought!

The people of this city have had plenty to occupy their time in the amusement line this week. On Monday evening the "Mirror of Ireland" at Washington Hall; on Tuesday evening the same, with Charley Shay's troupe at the Hall; and on Wednesday evening Shay's troupe at Washington Hall and Henry Nicholls at Music Hall; and on Friday evening Philip Phillips' concert at the Rondout M. E. Church and Prof. Bauser's at Music Hall. Besides these there are societies, temperance meetings and church meetings, and if a man has any stumps left when the week is out his cash must be as inexhaustible as Secretary Richardson's supply of silver.

Accident.

Prof. John Hurler, the well-known organist at St. Mary's, fell from a ladder on Tuesday while fixing his organ and cut his nose severely.

Musical.

Mr. Ernest Schuler, the violinist who is to take part in the concert to be given in Music Hall at Music Hall this evening, is a member of the Philharmonic Society, and at its last concert in New York, on Saturday evening, Nov. 17th, he played a solo (Adagio Allegro) from Spohr, which is sufficient evidence that he is an accomplished musician.

Burglary.

Last Saturday night the house of Wm. H. Deane, near Washington Corner, was entered by thieves. They gained an entrance by taking out the sash of an upper story window, and were frightened off by DeGarmo getting out of bed and raking down the stove. Nothing valuable was carried off, as the thieves only had time to overhaul some old bed clothes and garments.

Henry Nicholls To-Night.

Craze's Lyceum Entertainments for this season at Music Hall this evening with Henry Nicholls. This gentleman is so well known here that there is no need of our alluding to his ability. He ranks among the best readers known and in many respects is unequalled. There is no programme announced for this evening; one had been arranged by Mr. Nicholls, but he has changed and improved it by introducing some new and choice selections, making it in every way a different and attractive one. His audience may be expected to be richly entertained.

For Cuba.

A company of one hundred and thirty men has been raised in the lower part of this city who offer their services to the government in case volunteers are called for to go to Cuba. The list had been in circulation only about two hours when one hundred and thirteen names had been signed to it, mostly by veterans of "the late unpleasantness." We learn it is the intention to meet for the election of officers this evening at Washington Hall, and that the volunteers will be ready to start at a moment's notice.

The Snow.

About six inches of snow fell on Monday night, but the wind blew so furiously it drifted where it fell. Roads had a chance at it. On Tuesday a few enthusiastic people used sleighs for a time, but the sleighing was not a great deal better than the sleighing of the day before. It was in July. A considerable amount of stamps accorded to enterprising boys who, armed with shovels, offered their services to clear sidewalks. Livestock and boatmen had to clear their yards and decks with shovels and brooms, and canals are fearful that a sudden cold snap may close the canal, at least temporarily. Trade of all kinds was dull in the city on Tuesday, owing to the hard traveling, but the mails arrived with almost their usual regularity.

Detained by the Storm.

The steamer James W. Baldwin did not reach its wintering in this city until 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, owing to the force of Monday night, which was so severe as to cause both the Baldwin and Thomas Cornell to lay to until daylight on Tuesday at Marlboro. The Baldwin, bound for the northeast, accompanied by a blinding storm of snow, which the Baldwin's first encounter upon entering the Highlands, but to which she, owing to the skillful management of the chief pilot, Mr. William Esau, did not succumb until arriving at Marlboro, when the darkness shut in so thick that the two veterans had to get out of the line, and the two vessels turned back to give it up, and the two vessels turned back to give it up, and the two vessels turned back to give it up.

ALONG THE RIVER.

—Somebody tampers with Poughkeepsie's letter boxes on the lamp posts.

It cost twenty-five dollars to go gunning in Dutchess County on Sunday.

The cost of the Nyack Water Works thus far has been thirty-six thousand dollars.

The Rondout Print Works have partially resumed operations.

—Mrs. Henry Kauper, Sargent's, has a silver buckle worn by General Schuyler, one of the Declaration of Independence signers.

—Lytle Hall, Fishkill village, under mortgage foreclosure, was sold to Milton A. Fowler, for \$5,837.

—A rumor is in circulation that a Sunday train for New York is about to be placed on the Hudson River Railroad.

Capt. M. Hancock, formerly of the old line of Troy engineers, is at Ballston, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

—A slip on an Autumn leaf on one of Newburgh's billy sidewalks gave one of the most estimable physicians a badly damaged shoulder the other day.

—Thomas Milton, a pack driver, who perished in soliciting passengers inside the Susquehanna depot in Albany Saturday evening, assaulted Special Officer Mullen, who requested him to desist, whereupon Milton was arrested and committed to jail.

—Mrs. Catherine J. Chandler, who was found dead on Friday afternoon, in Troy, died from a dose of corrosive sublimate administered by her own hand. The cause of the suicide is supposed to have been grief at the loss of her little girl, who was taken from her by her father, who had previously obtained a divorce on the ground of adultery.

—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad have issued orders that work in all the shops be reduced on and after to-day to eight hours per day, the men working from 8 A. M. to 12 M. and from 12:30 to 4:30 P. M.; and the track laborers be paid \$1.55 per day; that the pay of freight conductors and brakemen be reduced five per cent; that the usual advance of prices on the first of the month be prevented; and coal now selling at the same figures as in October. Besides the amount of coal brought here, 500,000 tons were mined and stored by this Company, at Honesdale, in the Spring. The amount of taxable property for which they are assessed in this city alone is \$225,000.

Thomas Cornell's towing line employs about 400 men and thirty boats, and the monthly pay-roll amounts to \$15,000. The full number of boats will be kept running until the close of navigation, about the 5th of December. The workmen are always discharged at that time, so that they are in the habit of leaving by the end of their wages for the winter. The only way in which the panic can affect them will be by lessening the demand for laborers in the above cities, and we have no doubt that it will save a great deal of property here.

THE STORY ON THE RIVER.

Vessels Sunk and Disabled.

One of Gage & Pawley's pile-drivers, which had been in use on the breakwater at the mouth of the creek, was sunk on Monday night by the storm, and now lies submerged in fourteen feet of water at high tide. Arrangements are being made to raise it immediately, as it is proposed to rig it up as a torpedo boat for service at Santiago de Cuba under command of "Brangan."

The tug boat "Wm. H. Deane," lost her smokestack in the gale of Tuesday. On Tuesday morning two tugs were sent from this city to her assistance and took her to Albany.

Two coal laden boats of the Oswego's New York tow were sunk opposite Poughkeepsie.

The following Associated Press dispatches give further particulars of the disasters on the river:

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 18.—During the storm last night three Delaware & Hudson canal boats loaded with coal sunk at the dock here. The steamer Battle was driven by the wind against the Tirol dock. The guards were smashed and the smokestack dislodged.

An unknown sloop sunk between Barrington and Tirol and an unknown schooner in Haverstraw Bay. No lives are reported lost.

TWELVE BOATS SUNK AT NEWBURGH.

NEWBURGH, Nov. 18.—Twelve loaded canal boats sunk at the wharves in this city during the storm last night. Of these ten, loaded with coal, were sunk at the works of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. No lives lost.

Obituary.

As Dennis O'Brien was well and very favorably known to the officers of the Rondout passenger steamer, we quote the following from the Newburgh Journal: "Mr. Dennis O'Brien died at his residence, 139 Ann street, Sunday morning. The deceased was well known in this vicinity as an expressman and steamboat agent, which vocation he has followed for a number of years. During this time his life has been somewhat of an eventful one. Many a time has he been the first to cross the ice on the river with his horse and sleigh, and also the last to leave it, and several times has he broken through and narrowly escaped death. His adventures in this line have been varied, as also has his experience on the dock, where he has assisted in rescuing from death by drowning more than one unfortunate. He has for some time been failing in health and yesterday he passed into eternity, with a be- loved wife and several children surrounding him during his last moments. The deceased was nearly forty-four years of age. The funeral took place from his late residence at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon."

Drunken Raid Upon a Great Waste of Liquor and Smashing of Bottles.

On Monday evening about five o'clock Lenox Ryan, a young man up-town in the employ of Thomas Johnson, who runs the meat market on John street, went into the bowling alley saloon, and in a drunken fit commenced to throw bottles of whiskey and brandy around the room. He smashed several of them, and was making a terrible waste of liquor, when an officer was called in to arrest him. At the suggestion of Thomas Johnson, however, the constable let the prisoner go in Johnson's charge. Ryan acted like a crazy man, and tried hard to break away from the officer. A great crowd gathered around Johnson's shop; the constable demanded his prisoner, while Johnson in loud tones denounced the saloon as having been the cause of Ryan getting drunk. Finally Johnson, with a couple of men, put the crazed youth in a wagon and carried him home. During the bottle smashing John P. Potter, proprietor of the saloon, was hit on the head and a slight cut made from which the blood flowed freely. His wound was dressed by Dr. Loughran. Ryan had been drunk some two days when the above occurrence took place.

Tows.

The following were yesterday's tows: Steamer Valentine—Schooner Adelle G. Bryant, boats William N. Bush, M. Enderly, Young Edward, Leo, Adelle, Mohunk, M. Rogers, J. H. Lockwood, John E. Hogeland, Havens, Robert Klotz for New York.

Steamer Marshall—20 Del. & Hud. Canal Co.'s boats for New York.

Propeller Columbia—2 Del. & Hud. Canal Co.'s boats, 2 Penn. Coal Co.'s boats for Hudson.

Up tows from New York: Steamers G. A. Hoyt and Oswego—Boats Hiram Masten, Liberty, Energy, P. Taylor, E. Doremsa, No. 415, Westmoreland, J. Bruck to New Hamburg, W. T. Hamilton, Rappaport, No. 415, Westmoreland, J. Bruck to Hannock, S. Schuyler, Kate Westervelt, Susan, Luan, W. Walker to Hudson, large barge from Haverstraw to Clinton Point, Calista, Emma L. Evelyn, sloop Walter T. Klotz, Del. J. Cone, Egreine, sloop Walter T. Klotz, Del. & Hud. Canal Co.'s boats.

ULSTER COUNTY INDUSTRIES.

How Others See Us.

The Tribune, in its series of articles on the state of trade, gives in its issue of the 18th inst. the following notice of Kingston city and a portion of the business center around it: "Ulster county can boast one of the most flourishing and progressive cities in the state. In enterprise, public spirit, and intelligence Kingston would stand the test of comparison with any small city that can be named, and there is little wanting but the solidity and beauty which years must contribute to make it every way attractive. The city proper comprises what have been known as Kingston, Rondout and Wilbur, they having united under one city government, with the name of Kingston City. The population is nearly 25,000, six times that of twenty years ago. The business centers at the Rondout part of the city, that being the terminus of the Delaware & Hudson Canal, the port for an extensive line of steamboats, the ferry-landing, and the deeded natural gateway to market for all the productive industries of the section. The fact that an average of 500 people cross the ferry daily indicates a busy city. The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company bring to this point in ordinary years 1,800,000 tons of coal, or 50,000 tons per week during the winter months of the year. They require 1,000 boats for this purpose, give employment to 500 men, and their monthly disbursements to workmen and for freight average \$114,000. These figures are considerably larger than those of any other large manufacturing city. They give an excellent idea of the business of the city. The amount of coal brought here, 500,000 tons less than usual, 100 fewer boats are used, 25 per cent. of the workmen have been discharged, and the wages of the remainder reduced 15 per cent. Trade is considerably demoralized, sales having fallen 30 per cent. Since the beginning of the panic, while the usual advance of prices on the first of the month was prevented; coal now selling at the same figures as in October. Besides the amount of coal brought here, 500,000 tons were mined and stored by this Company, at Honesdale, in the Spring. The amount of taxable property for which they are assessed in this city alone is \$225,000.

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THE QUINCEPLEX.

Charley Shay's Quinceplex entertainment will be given in Washington Hall this evening and from the comments of the press on it wherever the large troupe have appeared the entertainment is a fine one. They gave an excellent idea of the business of the city. The amount of coal brought here, 500,000 tons less than usual, 100 fewer boats are used, 25 per cent. of the workmen have been discharged, and the wages of the remainder reduced 15 per cent. Trade is considerably demoralized, sales having fallen 30 per cent. Since the beginning of the panic, while the usual advance of prices on the first of the month was prevented; coal now selling at the same figures as in October. Besides the amount of coal brought here, 500,000 tons were mined and stored by this Company, at Honesdale, in the Spring. The amount of taxable property for which they are assessed in this city alone is \$225,000.

After Him.

"Quince" in the Poughkeepsie News puts the following questions to the Eagle local: "Who is it that a few years ago brought disgrace upon the fair fame of our city, greatly injuring our commercial and educational interests, by sending broadcast over the country the terrible news that every other house was a hospital?"

Who is it that makes Poughkeepsie the hottest place in summer and the coldest place in winter, and during the intermediate seasons a disagreeable place in all the world to live in?"

Who is it that is now daily sending out reports of riot and rowdiness running rampant, frightened the good and true residents of the city that they dare not visit us, thus again damaging every interest in the city?"

Who is this mischief-making body?"

Who is it that is now daily sending out reports of riot and rowdiness running rampant, frightened the good and true residents of the city that they dare not visit us, thus again damaging every interest in the city?"

Now, George, go for 'em. We don't doubt, knowing Poughkeepsie as we do, that all you say was true. It is a wicked place.

Supervisors' Proceedings.

Owing to an accident we are prevented from publishing yesterday's proceedings of the Board of Supervisors. They were forwarded by our reporter, but the messenger for some reason failed to deliver them, and the names of many of the members of the board were lost. The proceedings were, however, principally of the ordinary business nature, nothing specially important being done. The designation of the papers for publishing the session laws was made the special order for Friday at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Erast's Lecture.

The audience at the Children's Church last evening was a very satisfactory one, the church being well filled, and the first lecture of the course was pronounced a success.

OUR FREE PARLIAMENT.

A Few Words to the Employer.

Excepting the select few who are so far in the favor of the gods as to have been born with a golden spoon or to have received one at some past time, society is divided into two divisions, the employer and the employed. There are, of course, many sub-divisions as to the grades of employer and employee, still we must be all classed under one of these two heads. The employer may style his employee patron, lawyer, clients; the doctor, patients; the laborer, "boys"; but it does not alter the fact that they are the employer and that patron, client, or "boys" are the employee, and even if an employer, we do not intend to consider this question of employer and employee in its bearings as to the more honored, not more honorable, vocation, but as to the more important sense, wherein a far greater proportion of mankind are interested. Under the head of employer are included capitalists, managers, and the like, who are interested in assisting them in acquiring wealth in the most rapid manner. Between employer and employee there has always been, to a certain degree, distrust and suspicion. While not asserting that the employee has been a miserly hand, it might be judicious to consider in what manner the employer has given good and substantial reason for this distrust. Did he ever give them the money honestly and candidly as they deserved it? Have they ever given it even brief consideration? It is not the employer in a smaller way who employs a man, but a few of the employers, they and their men are at no distance remove. Occupying about the same social footing they are not generally careless as to the welfare of their employees, and even if they should be, they have so little power they could not greatly affect their employee's condition. The main difficulty lies with gigantic corporations or immensely rich individuals. Take for example some of the railroad corporations. With them, men seem worth hardly as much thought as the rolling stock. They act as if, while they let the men operate the rolling stock, they have no more to do with them than to replace them without very much trouble or expense, greater care must be taken of the locomotives, as any injury to them could only be remedied at a great expense. Many of our mammoth manufacturing companies, whose wealth seems beyond calculation, whose mansu- facturers are good-sized villages, whose wares are found in all the markets of the world, try but every quarter of the globe, are as inconsiderate of these who by brain and muscle have contributed largely toward the success of their enterprises, as the employer who employs a man, but a few of the employers, they and their men are at no distance remove. Occupying about the same social footing they are not generally careless as to the welfare of their employees, and even if they should be, they have so little power they could not greatly affect their employee's condition. 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RESULT OF THE PANIC.

Great Bargains for Cash.

—AT—

TAPPEN, BURHANS & WEBSTER'S.

THEY HAVE OPENED THE FINEST LINE

OF

WINTER DRESS GOODS

EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY.

THEY BOUGHT THEM AT A FORCED

SALE, AT THEIR OWN PRICE.

They are selling them at a little

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THESE GOODS ARE "LUPIN'S" MAKE

IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRA-

BLE COLORINGS.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Drap-d-ete, \$1.00 worth \$1.50
Cashmeres, 1.00 " 1.40
Serges, 1.00 " 1.25
Baritz, 1.00 " 1.40
Peplums, .75 " 1.00
Merinos, .75 " 1.00
Alpacas, 2.00 " 2.50
Sedan Serge, 1.00 " 1.25
French Poplins, 1.00 " 1.25
Shawls, 3.50 " 4.50

DON'T DELAY EXAMINE THE
STOCK AND GET A BAR-

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STANDARD SHEETINGS 12 1/2 ALL

OTHER "DOMESTICS" IN PRO-

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REAL ESTATE

FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.

Risks taken on all kinds of Prop-

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HARDWARE!

To Builders, Farmers & Others!

You want bargains call and examine the stock

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Great Inducements to Buyers!

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,

Nails, Spikes, Builders' Hardware, Carpenters',

Blacksmiths', Wagon-Makers' and

Coppers' Tools.

Axles, Springs, Horse-Shoe Nails,

Nail-Rods, Wagon-Wheels, and all

Spokes, Fellos, Hubs, Shafts, Poles, &c.,

Bolts, Screws, Axle-Caps, Fellos-Plates, Tumb-

le-Screws, and a general assortment

of

Shelf Hardware

Plated Forks, Spoons, &c., Table

and Pocket Cutlery,

Axes, Knives, etc., etc.

Always on hand the cheapest and best. Compare

Wagon in use—COLBY'S—the Ladies' Favorite.

HIRAM ROOSA'S

Insurance, Real Estate,

and Loan Agency,

RONDOUT, N. Y.

Queen Insurance Co. of London.

Assets \$12,000,000.

Imperial Insurance Company of

London.

Assets \$10,000,000.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

of Philadelphia.

Assets \$1,500,000.

Mercantile Marine Insurance Com-

pany of New York.

Assets \$700,000.

Firemen's Insurance Company of

New York.

Assets \$400,000.

New York Life Insurance Company

of New York.

Assets \$16,000,000.

National Life Insurance Compy of

the United States.

Assets \$1,900,000.

Railway Passenger Insurance Co.

of Hartford.

Assets \$400,000.

83,000 guaranteed in event of accidental death

\$10 yearly indemnity for disabling injuries

Rate for registered tickets, 30 cents a day.

For Sale on Reasonable Terms

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VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California

Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable

preparation, and are sold in almost

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ESTABLISHED IN 1844

TWO LARGE

Hardware Stores.

Kingston and Ellenville,

CLSTER COUNTY, N. Y.

SAHLER, REYNOLDS & DUBOIS.

Successors to SAHLER & REYNOLDS.

Having purchased the Hardware store of E. O

Fuller & Co., at Ellenville, and stocked it with

large and complete assortment of goods, are now

preparing to run it as a branch of their Kingston

store. We have now on hand, at our two establishments,

Largest Stock of Hardware

ever offered to the people of Ulster and Adjacent

Counties, and respectfully ask a critical examination

of the same by a discriminating public.

We Sell Both at Wholesale and Retail.

All goods bought direct from the Manufacturers,

and will be sold accordingly. Attention is especially

invited to the stock of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND

HARVESTING TOOLS.

Consisting of Plows, Spade Cutters, Corn Shellers,

Horse Rakes, Shovels, Axes, Hoes, Scythes and

various other articles. Also, a large and varied

assortment of

House-Furnishing Hardware, Table

and Pocket Cutlery.

And all kinds of other Hardware generally kept in a

well regulated Hardware Store.

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Springs, Axes, Wood Work,

Spikes, Fellos, Shafts, Poles and Hubs.

We challenge a comparison of our stock with

any other Hardware Store in the County.

Hardware and Coach Trimmings, Hacks,

Malleson Iron, Springs, Clamps, Bands,

Leather and Harness Goods, &c., &c.

Also, Carpenters' and Coopers'

Tools, Hollow Vases, &c., &c.

Not to be

from.

In short, our stock comprises every article found

in first-class Hardware and Cutlery establishments. It

has been selected with special reference to the require-

ments of the market, purchased at the lowest prices,

and will be sold at a moderate profit.

Grateful for the liberal patronage extended us, we

cordially invite you to visit our stores and examine

the goods and prices.

ATTENTION! CHAS. REYNOLDS,

Successor to SAHLER & REYNOLDS,

J. G. DUBOIS,

of Wall and Garden Streets, Kingston

and Ellenville, Ulster County, N. Y.

Teeth!

Colton Dental Association

Originated the use of LAUGHLIN'S GAS for painless



STOVES! RONDOUT

STOVE EMPORIUM.

JAMES MURPHY,

DIVISION STREET.

Presents the following splendid list

goods for the FALL AND

WINTER TRADE.

SELF-FEEDING

FURNACE ACHENOR,

UNEQUALLED!

Parlor Self-feeding Stoves.

Matchless, Victor, Light,

Climax, Continental,

American, Surprise,

Lighthouse Victory,

Christmas

Fireside.

ANTI-CLINKER:

ARGAND and MIJON.

SELF-FEEDING PARLOR STOVES,

WITH OVEN:

American, Matchless, Surprise.

PARLOR FURNACES.

ORIENTAL & AMERICAN.

COOKING RANGES.

NEW VICTOR LIGHT, BELL,

RAY, SUMMIT, PARAGON,

REAL RIVAL IM-

PROVED.

COOKING STOVES.

CONQUEST, NEW ARBITER, AR-

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